1	2	3	4	5
Mizoram	201.82	112.65	62.95	28.16
Nagaland	335.69	286.64	160.16	71.66
Orissa	6763.85	14093.11	8994.89	3522.49
Punjab	521.53	1089.39	695.30	272.28
Rajasthan	4388.01	9146.40	5837.66	2285.93
Sikkim	55.95	104.36	58.31	26.09
Tamil Nadu	7537.14	15704.96	10023.65	3925.23
Tripura	641.42	296.83	166.03	74.21
Uttar Pradesh	20316.50	42334.91	27020.14	10581.64
West Bengal	7472.20	15569.34	9937.09	3891.19
Andaman & Nicobar	70.94	84.41	47.17	21.11
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	14.99	45.81	25.61	11.46
Daman and Diu	27.97	26.99	15.08	6.76
Lakshadweep	6.99	42.32	23.65	10.58
Pondichery	57.95	82.64	46.18	20.66
Total	109721.16	223679.48	142460.58	55907.36

Demand of Petrol

4332. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether India's consumption of transport fuels. both petrol and diesel, is soaring due to the explosion in the present population of vehicles;

(b) if so, the manner in which it is likely to push up India's demand in terms of barrels per day during the current year;

(c) to what extent the power shortage and increased passenger and cargo traffic has compounded the problem; and

(d) the steps proposed to meet the needs of the country without having resort to imports of oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI T. R. BAALU): (a) Yes, Sir. The population of petrol and diesel driven vehicles has increased by about 31.5% during the year 1995-96, resulting in increased consumption of both petrol diesel.

(b) The estimated increase in demand during the year 1996-97 is 11783 barrels per day for petrol and 56464 barrels per day for diesel.

(c) The power, shortage and increased passenger and cargo traffic have led to the increased demand of diesel for captive power generation in the domestic/ small industrial sector and transport sector. Since the indigenous production of diesel is short of demand, the resultant deficit is met through imports. The increased passenger traffic has also resulted in increased consumption of petrol.

(d) Measures have been taken to increase the refining capacity in the country by expansion of existing refineries and permitting new refineries in the public sector, joint sector and private sector, With the expected coming up of refinery projects, it is estimated that the country would be self sufficient in the production of petrol. However, shortfall in the indigenous availability of diesel is likely to continue for some time. Heavy dependence on import of crude oil will also continue, because of large gap between consumption and production of crude oil.

Worli-Bandra Link Projects

4333. SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI NAVINCHANDRA MEHTA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether any studies have been conducted in regard to Worli-Bandra Link Projects to solve transportation problem in Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the project has been cleared and funds allocated therefor;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) to (e). A Feasibility Study, including Environmental Impact

Assessment was conducted by Bombay Metropolitan Region Development Authority in the year 1992 for liking Worli with Bandra in Mumbai. For this purpose another study viz., "Inital Environmental Examination" of the project was carried out by ADB in the year 1994.

The Government of Maharashtra approached the Ministry of Environment & Forests some time in 1994 for environmental clearance. The Ministry of Environment & Forests, however, requested the State Government to carry out environmental Impact Assessment Study for the entire Western Free-way, including the Worli-Bandra project. This study is currently in progress.

The question of allocation of funds by the State Government will arise only after the project is finally cleared by the Ministry of Environment & Forests.

Power Projects in Andhra Pradesh

4334. SHRI YELLAIAH NANDI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the number of power projects currently in operation in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) how many of them are in private sector, joint ventures of A.P. and other States and A.P. and Central Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof, district-wise and capacity-wise;

(d) whether Government have received any proposals from Private Sector for setting up of power projects in Andhra Pradesh; and

(e) the pendency as well as clearance details for the last three years and till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) to (c). The required details are given in the statement enclosed.

(d) and (e). Seven proposals have been received for setting up private power projects in Andhra Pradesh. Out of these proposals, as on date, three have received techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The detailed projects reports and firm cost estimates of the remaining four have yet to be filed by the promoters with CEA.

STATEMENT

Station-Wise Details of Manor power projects in Andhra Pradesh

Neme of the stations	Location (District)	Capacity (MW)	Sector
Ramagundam STPS (T)	Karim Nagar	2100	Central Sector
Kothaudam (T)	Khammam	670	State Sector
Vijayawada (T)	Krishna	1260	State Sector
Ramagundam (T)	Karim Nagar	62.5	State Sector
Nellore (T)	Nellore	30.0	State Sector
Vijeswaram (T)	West Godawari	99.0	Joint Sector
Jegurupadu (GBPP)	East Godawari	45.8	Private Sector
Rayalseema (T)	Cuddapah	420	State Sector
Machkund (H)	Srikakulam	114.7	Joint sector between A.P. & Orissa
Tungbhadra (H)	Kurnool	72.0	Joint sector between A.P. & Karnataka
Uppersileru (H)	Visakhapatnam	180	State Sector
Lower sileru	Khammam	460	State Sector
Nagarjuna (H) Sagar	Guntur & Nalgonda	810	State Sector
Nagarjuna Sagar Right (H)	Guntur	90	State Sector
Nagarjuna Sagar Left (H)	Nalgonda	60	State Sector
Srisailam (H)	Kurnool	770	State Sector
Others small hydro	-	82	State Sector

T - Thermal
H - Hydro
GBPP - Gas based power project
STPS - Super Thermal Power Station